Uppg - 40 (Agriculture)
f/No. 238-08
s/No. 5-14

Sub:- Enquiry re- paper manufacture in the state

G R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1909–10
(Agri)

File No. 238–08

Serial Nos. 5 to 14

Papers Filed.

Month February 1910

SUBJECT.

Enquiry re paper manufacture in the State.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.
Agri ~~Let~~ 238-08 Rs 1604	Agr 238-08-15418.

G.R.S. 11] 190 9

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Agri)

NOTES.

File No 238-08

FILE HEADING.

Enquiry re paper manufacture in the Mysore State

From

The Asst to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

No. 465-09 Dated 9-7-09 Received 10-7-09

Diary No. 273 | Enclos. - | Spare Copies - | Serial No. 5

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

States that the industry which already existed in some parts of the State has evidently died out and requests information as to the probable date at which the industry disappeared & the materials used in the manufacture of paper.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Flag A

The two books referred to are not forthcoming in the Library. A copy of the Gazetteer of 1881 Vol III is put up and the entry in the same under Dodderi on page 175 shows that the industry had died out some time before

Notes—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-4-07.

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

Kpt File No. 238 of 1908

Serial No.	
	The actual date is not stated. A draft calling for information from the Rev Comm is put up & laid.
	15/7/09 From B 15/7/09
	15/7/09
6	To the Rev Comm in myme No 626 d 17.7.09. calls for information as the first The information has not been received as yet. A reminder has been recd from the Residency for the information a draft reminder to the Rev Comm is put up & laid
	28/8/09 From 28/8/09
7	From the Rev Comm in myme No 3357 d 11.9.09 forwards reports of the Dy Comm of Bhimaga & Junker on the map. see paper underlying & states that Reports from other Divisions will be sent as soon as they are received.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—16-5-08

Serial No.	
	The above report shows that paper making is carried on in the Division & Shimoga Dt. to the extent of some 4500 to 5000 tons a year. As the reports from the Dt. are still due & a reply from the Residency has to be given a reminder has also been asked from the Residency. A draft calling for the early submission of complete information is put up herewith
	20/9/09
	20/9/09
	20/9/09
	21/9/09
7	From the Rev. Comrs. in Mysore No 3785 of 23.9.09. forwards Hassan Dt. Comrs' letter reporting that no manufacture of paper was undertaken in the Dt. last
8	To The F.A. to the Resident Pol. No 319 dated 4.10.09. States that the information required by him has been called from some Dts. only and that a final reply to his letter would be sent after the information from

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.	
	all the districts had been received.
9	From the Revenue Commrs. No 4114 dated 4.10.09 Forwards copies of report from the Deputy Commrs. Mysore Distts re Rates manufactured in the Arsenal Cheroots taluk
10	From The Rev Commrs. No. 4221 dated 9.10.09 Forwards copy of Kadur Deputy Commrs' report
11	From The Rev: Commrs. No 5375 dated 7.12.09 Forwards copies of reports from the Deputy Commrs of the Chikaldroog and Mysore (Nanjangud and Hunsur) districts
12	From The Rev Commrs No 5889 dated 11. 12.09 Forwards the report of the Deputy Commrs of the Bangalore District

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

D No 2457
Rev
Reminder from the
Residency re
papers relating
industry in the
State.-

Sirkar wrote an
intermediate reply
to the Residency stating
that a final reply
will be sent on
receipt of Complete
information from the
Dy Commrs.- Rev. Bower has
29/9/09 asked reports of the Dy. Comrs.
of Bijapur, Dharwar & Kanara
Districts. A reminder
was issued to them on 11th inst.

BK.
30/9/09

Issue
d

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G.P.B.—45,000—19-5-08

2

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Information regarding paper manufacture in the State

Reports from the D.Cs of Bangalore Kolar Chitaldrug & Mysore (for — Nalgonda & Malvalli Taluks) are not received.

Draft letter calling for the same is submitted

Draft calling for the info from the Bangalore & Kolar DCs is laid

Call from & sent 24/11/09

Issued 25/11/09

24/11/09

Chitaldrug & Mysore D. reports received 24/11/09

Draft calling for the info from the Bangalore & Kolar DCs is laid

Call from & sent 10/12

80

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—35,000—21-4-09

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Diary No. 3897

Letter No 8061 dated 22.12.09 from the T.A. to the Revenue requesting that the further communication promised in Serial No 8 re paper manufacture in the State may be furnished early.

The reports called for from all the Dy. Commrs of districts except that of Kolar have been received.

A reminder to the Revenue Commr.

~~[illegible]~~

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—45,000—19-5-08

draft submitted
6.5/1/60
A

Please put up a
clean draft
&
611/10

Clean draft submitted
Mr.
6/1/10 (Mr. Lee) &
611/10

J

Issued
15/1/60

611/1

To the Assistant 81 no 13
No. 574 of 19.1-60.

With reference to 81 no 5
~~furnishing him with information~~
~~briefly~~ about
~~the state of the~~ ~~paper~~ of
~~the paper industry in Mysore~~
~~and~~ about
the materials used for
manufacturing paper,

81 1.4

In Revenue - No 74 809 31-1-60
Forwd ~~to~~ Kolar Dy's letter stating
that no paper manufacturing
carried on in the Kolar Dt -

Dewan 4-7-09

Agri 238-09 Vol: 64

5 No. 4539. Dt 9-7-09.

FROM

T. B. COPELAND, ESQ., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

273/Dew

Dated Bangalore, 9th July 1909.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of -- Mr. Chandrasekhara Iyer's letter No. 1010-Pol., dated the 28th May 1909, regarding the paper making industry in certain districts of the Mysore State.

2. It appears that this industry was formerly carried on in the Districts of Bangalore, Shimoga and Chitaldrug. Sir William Hunter in his Imperial Gazetteer of India says"... coarse paper is made from old sacking in the Dodderi Taluk;... and paper industries have fallen off in recent years" (Vol.III 2nd Edition, 1885, P.426). Again "at certain localities are --- special manufactures of striped carpets, chintz, coarse brown paper.....from various fibres". (Vol. XII, 2nd edition, 1887, P.404.).

Not available in the Records

3. The industry has evidently died out, but the --- Reporter on Economic products to the Government of India will be obliged if information can be furnished regarding the probable date at which it disappeared and the materials formerly used in the manufacture of paper.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

T. Copeland

rst Assistant Resident.

K.M.

Agri 2388-08

G.R.S. 26]

File No.

Serial No. 6.

Diary No. of letter replied to 273.

No. R. 626

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

; *the* 190 .

To The Revd Commissioner Mysore

Sir,

Date of issue 17/7/1909

Signed by P. G. D'Souza Esqr.

With reference to your letter No. 11946 of 20th May 1909 ~~Statistics sheet~~ re paper manufacture in certain districts of the State, I am directed to invite reference to the marginally noted entries in the Imperial Gazeteer of India and to state that from the entries it is clear that the industry ~~which existed once~~ has evidently died out ~~in the State~~ must have existed in the State to have died out. I am, therefore, to request that you will be so good

over.

W. Hunter's Imperial Gazeteer - Vol III 2nd Edition 1885 Page 426) Coarse paper is made from old sacking in the Dodderi taluk & paper ~~manufacture~~ industries have fallen off in recent years

Vol XII 2nd Edition 1887 Page 404) A certain localities are special manufactures of inferior carpets, Chintz Coarse brown paper ---- from various

Vol III 1881 Page 175 - ~~manufacture~~ of paper

SUBJECT.

The industry has died out

Making

16.7.09.

as to obtain and furnish information regarding the probable date at which the industry disappeared and the materials formerly used in the manufacture of paper — The town [illegible] and supply required

Thursday

[illegible]

[illegible] Forwarded

[illegible]

the cause thereof if now in existence &

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

MGCPB—30,000—16-2-05

1720

Pol 342

28.8.09

No. 5668.

From D. B. Copeland, Esq., B.C.S.,

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, the 27th August 1909.

*Subject

-Asking for certain information regarding the paper making industry in the Mysore State

No. 4539 dated 9th July 1909.

SIR,

I am directed to invite attention to the communication noted on the *margin and to request the favor of an early reply.

~~Subsequent Reminder~~
~~No.~~ ——— ~~dated~~

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,

T. Copeland

First Assistant to the Resident.

R. P. B.—5-09.—1,000.

G.R.S. 26]

Diary No. of letter replied to 1720

General and Rev. Secretariat .
( )
, the 190 :

Date of issue 21-9-1909

Signed by P. Govinda Iyer

Revenue Misc 2.3

File No.

Serial No

No. R. 1933

To

The Revenue Commissioner
Mysore

Sir,

I am directed to invite your kind attention to this office No. R626 dt. 4/7/09 calling for certain information regarding the paper making industry in the State and to request that the information called for therein may be furnished without further delay.

I have &c

Rev. Secretary.
3/9/09

SUBJECT.

Agri 238-08-7

No. 3353/4

OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 11th September 1909.

14"

FROM

Rajakarya Pravina,
A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, ESQ., B. A., B. L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.R.626/Agri.238--08-6, dated 17th July 1909, requesting me to obtain and furnish information regarding paper manufacture in the State, I have the honour to forward herewith letters Nos. 167 and 218 dated 16th August and 9th September 1909 from the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga and Tumkur respectively, rpporting upon the said industry Reports from other Districts will be submitted as soon as they are received.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Revenue Commissioner.

R.S.

SK

Rev. Comr. Form 12.

190 . 2201

From Agri 238-08

Rajakarya Pravina,

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Revenue Commissioner

in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

General & Revenue Departments.

Dated 11th

Despatched 14th September 19

Received

No. 3357

Enclosure No. 4,

Forwards letters from the Dept Commissioners of Shimoga and Tumkur reporting upon the manufacture of paper in the Districts.

Paxton Press, Bangalore,—2000-2-09

No. 167. En 2

Doputy Commissioner's Office,

Shimoga, I4th August I909.

From.

M. Narain Rao, Esquire,

Deputy Commissioner ,

Shimoga District.

To.

Rajakarya Pravina,

A. Rangaswami Iyengar,Esquire,B.A.,B.L.,

Revenue Commissinner in Mysore,

Sir,

With referance to your Memo: 942-9dated 2Ist July I909, calling for information regarding paper manufac--ture, in this District, I have the honour to state that the Amildars of Honnali and Shekarpur have reported that coarse paper was being manufactured in their taluks till some --- 30 to 40 years ago. From information gathered it would-- appear that hemp gonetattu and lime were the materials used in the manufacture. The reason for the discontinuance of - the manufacture was due to the fact that the paper manufactured was of a very inferior kind and with the import of superior paper at cheap prices, the indigenous product found no demand in the market.

2- The original reports of the Shekarpur and Honnali Amildars are submitted herewith for referance and kind return.

I have the honour to be,

sir,

your most obedient servant,

M. Narain Rao

Deputy Commissioner,
Shemoga District.

2606 1908-1909

From 18/8/09

M.Narain Rao.Esquire,

Deputy Commissioner,

Shimoga District

To

Rajakarya Pravina,

A. Rangaswami Iyengar.Esquire.B.A. B.L.

Revenue Commissiner in Mysore,

Dated I6th August I909

Despatched

Received

General No. 167

No.

Enclosure No. 2

With reference to ~~your~~ his Memo: No. 942-9 Dated 2Ist July I909, reports on the manufacture of paper in the Shimoga District.

Submitted with references. 18/8/09

KS 19/9

Put up draft Circular 19/8/09

Post
2.8.09
A.V.C

66

Post
11.8.09
A.V.C

23-7-09

60-8-01 ನ

ಸೇವೆಗೆ

ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಅರ್ಜಿ

ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಅವರು ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋದರು. ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹಣ ಕೊಡಲು ಕೇಳಿದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಅವರ ಮನೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಹಣ ಕೊಡಲು ಕೇಳಿದರು. ಆಗ ಅವರು ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ದಾವೆ ಹೂಡಿದರು. ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಮನ್ಸ್ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದರು. ಅವರು ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳು ಸಮಯ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಆಗಲೂ ಅವರು ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಜಪ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಆದೇಶ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಅವರ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಪ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿ ಹಣ ಕೊಡಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳು ಸಮಯ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಆಗಲೂ ಅವರು ಹಣ ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೋರ್ಟಿನವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಜೈಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ವಿಧಿಸಿದರು. ಅವರು ಜೈಲಿಗೆ ಹೋದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳು ಜೈಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದರು. ಜೈಲಿನಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆಯಾದ ನಂತರ ಅವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಕೊಟ್ಟರು. ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದುಕೊಂಡರು. ಅವರು ಅಂಗಡಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಧನ್ಯವಾದ ಹೇಳಿ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋದರು.

ఎ.నెం.వల్లూరు — పోస్టేజీ — రూ.1-00 చొప్పున రద్దు చేయబడినది.

కార్యాలయం

తేదీ 10-8-07

ఉప మండల పరిషత్ అధికారి

వల్లూరు

ధృవీకరించబడినది

ఉప మండల పరిషత్ అధికారి

వల్లూరు

నా పేరు మీద ఉన్న పోస్టేజీ కూపన్లు ఎవరో దొంగిలించారు. వాటి విలువ రూ.1-00 చొప్పున 80 కూపన్లు ఉన్నాయి. వాటి విలువ రూ.80-00. ఈ కూపన్లు ఎవరైనా వాడుకుంటే నాకు నష్టం కలుగుతుంది. కాబట్టి ఈ కూపన్లు రద్దు చేసి, వాటి స్థానంలో కొత్త కూపన్లు ఇవ్వవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను.

ఇట్లు

తమ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు

కార్యాలయం

తేదీ 10-8-07

ఉప మండల పరిషత్ అధికారి

వల్లూరు

నా పేరు మీద ఉన్న పోస్టేజీ కూపన్లు ఎవరో దొంగిలించారు. వాటి విలువ రూ.1-00 చొప్పున 80 కూపన్లు ఉన్నాయి. వాటి విలువ రూ.80-00. ఈ కూపన్లు ఎవరైనా వాడుకుంటే నాకు నష్టం కలుగుతుంది. కాబట్టి ఈ కూపన్లు రద్దు చేసి, వాటి స్థానంలో కొత్త కూపన్లు ఇవ్వవలసిందిగా కోరుతున్నాను.

ఇట్లు

తమ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు

ఎ.నెం.వల్లూరు — పోస్టేజీ — రూ.1-00 చొప్పున రద్దు చేయబడినది.

కార్యాలయం

తేదీ 10-8-07

ఉప మండల పరిషత్ అధికారి

వల్లూరు

ధృవీకరించబడినది

ఉప మండల పరిషత్ అధికారి

వల్లూరు

ధన్యవాదములు మీ ఆత్మీయ పలకరింపు మాకు ఎంతో సంతోషాన్ని కలిగిస్తుంది

మేము ఇక్కడ 10-15 రోజులు ఉంటాము. అంతలోపు

మీరు మీ ఇంట్లో మరలా మీ ఆత్మీయ పలకరింపు మాకు అందిస్తారని

ఆశిస్తూ మీ ఆత్మీయ పలకరింపు కొరకు ఎదురు చూస్తూ ఉంటాము

మీ ప్రేమ పలకరింపు మాకు ఎంతో ఆనందాన్ని ఇస్తుంది

మీ ఆత్మీయ పలకరింపు కొరకు ఎదురు చూస్తూ ఉంటాము

మీ ఆత్మీయ

No. 3696 1909—10

From K. Doraiswami Iyer Esq
Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District

To Rajakeeya Praveena
A Rangaswami Iyengar Esq B.A. B.L.
Revenue Commissioner,
in mysore.

Dated 9th } September 1909.
Despatched }
Received

General No. 217
No.

Enclosure No.

His official memorandum no: 942-9 dated 21st July 1909, forwarding a copy of the General and Revenue Secretary's letter no: 626/Agri 238-08-6 dated 17th July 1909, on the subject of paper Manufacture and enquiring whether the industry previously existed in this District, and if so the probable date at which it ceased &c.

With reference to the above

Name of Village
(1) Gurumbagatta
(2) Kadamalkunte
(3) Cheruvakasampura

1. Chikkahalli
2. Gubbi Taluk -
(3) Chikkanayakanahalli Taluk
(4) Honnagane Sub Taluk

Name of the Taluk
1. Pavagada Taluk.
2. Gubbi Taluk -
3. Chikkanayakanahalli Taluk
4. Honnagane Sub Taluk

1. Doddabidare
1. Honnavanahalli

Send to Mr Rice
Might forward with
enclosures
11/9/09

above undersigned has the honor to state that from the repots received from the Amildars, it is clear that the industry of making paper formerly existed in the marginally noted places in this District about 40 or 50 years ago and that it ceased to exist at the time of the great famine in the year 1875-76 owing chiefly to the importation of Superior machine made paper from foreign Countries.

2. The Amildar of Pavagada reports that rough brown paper (ಪಲ್ಲಕಾಗದ) was being prepared in Gummaghatta, Kadamalkunte and Cheinakesavapura villages, and that owing to the importation of Superior paper from foreign Countries the industry gradually died out and that in the year 1875-76 it Completely ceased

ceased to exist as the few families who were engaged in it either died or deserted their places.

3. The Amildar of Gubbi reports, that a Mohamadan named Kolooba was engaged in this industry about 50 yrs ago and the reason why the industry ceased is not clearly understood.

4. The Amildar of Lehet nayakanahalli reports that he learns from local enquiry that rough paper was being manufactured in the Doddabidare Village from old Sacking and that in the year Akshaya (1860-61) it ceased owing to water scarcity and difficulty of procuring the required materials.

5. The Deputy Amildar of Koratagere reports that a few families were engaged in this trade about 40-45 years ago in

in the Holavanahalli village and that they had to give up their industry for want of means and as the paper they used to manufacture did not find a ready Sale in the market owing to the importation of Superior paper of foreign make.

A Venkatachar
for Deputy Commissioner

KR

Ag. 238-08-7(a)

No. 3785/1

OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, ... *190*

Dated 23rd September 1909.

25

FROM

Rajakarya Pravina,
A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, ESQ., B. A., B. L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.3357, dated 11th/14th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter No.159/R dated 21st/22nd September 1909, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, reporting that manufacture of paper was never undertaken in the District.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Revenue Commissioner.

M.A.N.

Rev. Comr. Form 12.

From

Rajakarya Pravina,

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Revenue Commissioner

in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

Dated 23rd September 1909.

Despatched 25"

Received

No. 3785.

Enclosure No. /

Forwards Hassan peputy Com missioner's letter reporting that no manufacture of paper was under— taken in his District.

Caxton Press, Bangalore,—2000-2-09

Letter No . 159/R dated 21st/22nd September 1909 from the Deputy Commissioner Hassan District to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

In reply to your memo No .942-9 dated the 21st July 1909 calling for a report on the points noted in General and Revenue Secretary's letter No .R.626/Agri .238-08-6 dated 17th idem, regarding paper manufacture in the State, I have the honor to state that from the reports received from the Amildars of this District and the Deputy Amildar of Alur, it is ascertained that no such industry ever existed in this District.

" C O P Y "

For Revenue Commissioner.

M.A.N.

2nd Reminder 2451 Pol: 52 c
Rev. dt 27-9-09

* I Why delay 4/7/09
Pol

No. 6347.

FROM J. B. Copeland Esq., I.C.S.,
~~THE~~ FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore

Dated Bangalore, the 27th September 1909.

*Subject
asking for certain informations regarding paper making industry.

No. 4539 dated 9th July 1909

Subsequent Reminder
No. 5668 dated 27th August 1909

SIR,

I am directed to invite attention

to the communication noted on the *margin and to ~~request the favor of~~ enquire when a reply may be expected to be received in this office.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,

First Assistant to the Resident.

R. P. B.—5-09.—1,000.

G.R.S. 26]

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to 2201

No. R 2748

Dy 27.9.09

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 190 .

To The Rev Commissioner

Cuttack

Date of issue 27/9/09

Signed by Mr A V Ramanadham

His letter No 3357 dated 11th Septr 1909 forwarding letters Nos 167 & 218 Dy 16-8-09 & 9-9-09 respectively from the Dy Commrs of Khurda & Puri Districts reporting upon the proposed Endowments & Trusts & the Reports of the other Districts will be submitted as soon as they are received.

Have the honour to request that the reports from the Districts other than Puri & Khurda

over.

SUBJECT.

Mer 27/9

& Shanghai proposed clause
may be obtained and
forwarded without delay
as a reply has to be sent
to the Residency in the matter.
The Residency also a
reminder calling for the
information has already
been asked in this office
from the Residency.

By order

&

For Secretary

24/9/09

20/9/09

20/9

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

MGCPB—30,000—16-2-05

G.R.S. 26]

Agri File No. 238-08

Serial No 8

Diary No. of letter replied to 2451

Pol. No. 319

General and Rev. Secretariat

( )

, *the* 190 .

To

The Pol Asstt to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

Date of issue 4-10-09.

Signed by

for K. Sekhandrasekharan Aiyar

Sir,

Adverting to your letter no 4539 dated the 9th July 1909 re paper making undertaken in the State & subsequent reminder nos 6347 & 27.9.09 enquiring as to when a reply may be expected from this Office. I am directed to state that on the subject information has been received only from some of the Districts and that a general reply will be furnished as soon as reports are received from the other Districts.

I have &c.

Secretary

SUBJECT.

Sirs of the
~~Treasury Stores &c~~
Russian Dutiable duplicate
final reply will be sent
on receipt of the name
from the ~~Office~~ Importer Dutiable
~~Account rendered~~
~~has already been~~ received
& the Revenue will be
expedited thereby.

Yours &c

pro Secretary

from the reports now received it would appear that the paper manufactured in some parts of the state was coarse brown packing paper made of hemp or jute and the industry died out more than 30 years ago as it could not compete with the imported article

2
2/5/4

List of enclosures,

Copied by MRT 2/10

Examined by

A/V 238-08-9

No. 4114/1

OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 4th October *1909.*

6

FROM

Rajakarya Pravina,
A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, ESQ., B. A., B. L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.3785 dated 25th September 1909, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of letter No.273 dated 2nd October 1909 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reporting upon paper manufacture in the Seringapatam Taluk.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Revenue Commissioner.

R.S.

Rev. Comr. D
Form 12.

190 . 2718 Rev

From

Rajakarya Pravina, 2380-08

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR Esq., B.A., B.L.: 9

Revenue Commissioner

in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

Dated 4th

Despatched 6th October 1909.

Received

No. 4114.

Enclosure No. 1.

Submits copy of Mysore Deputy Commissioner's letter reporting upon manufacture of paper in the Seringapatam Y.O.

Caxton Press, Bangalore,—2000-2-0

Letter No.273 dated 2nd October 1909 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

------ooo------

No. 2889-95 dated 2-9-1909
No. 3969-73 dated 29-9-1909.

With reference to your memo No. 942-9 dated 21st July 1909 and subsequent reminders as per margin* enquiring whether paper manufacture was previously carried on in this District, I have the honour to state as follows:-

The Amildar of Seringapatam Taluk reports that there were paper industries at Ganjam owned by Manche Gowda and others, that they ceased to exist some 40 years ago owing partly to the import of China paper sold at cheaper rates, and partly to the levy of Mohatarfa tax thereon.

The materials formerly used in its manufacture consisted of old sackings and fibre (ಅಕ್ಕಿ ಕೊರಾ .).

Reports have not yet been received from the Amildars of the Nagamangala and Malavalli Taluks to whom urgent reminders have been issued, on receipt of which a separate report will be submitted in the matter . The other Amildars report that there was no such industry previously.

-------ooo-------

" C O P Y ".

For Revenue Commissioner.

R.S.

VPW 238-08-10

No. 4221/1 OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 9th October 1909. *190* 12"

FROM

Rajakarya Pravina,
A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, ESQ., B. A., B. L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

TO

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.4114 dated 4/6th October 1909, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of letter No.165 dated 5/7th October 1909 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, reporting ~~xxxxxx~~ upon paper manufac-ture in the District.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Revenue Commissioner.

M.S.

Rev. Comr. Form 12.

190 2847

From

Rajakarya Pravina,

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Revenue Commissioner

in Mysore.

Agri 253—08—10

To

The Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

Dated 9th

Despatched 12 October 1909.

Received

No. 4221.

Enclosure No. 1,

Forwards copy of letter No.165 dated 5/7th October 1909 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, reporting on paper manufacture in the District.

Caxton Press, Bangalore,—2000-2-09

Letter No.2 165 dated 5/7th October 1909, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

With reference to youn No.942-9 dated 21st July 1909, calling for a report regarding the paper manufacture in the District , I have the honour to state that enquiry shows that n where in the district paper of any kind was ever manufactured, except at Tarikere, where it is reported, that some foreigners whose whereabouts are not known, had started the industry some 60 years ago, but shortly within a few years wound up the business and left the place as they did not thrive well there.

It is also reported that the paper which was manufacture at Tarikere was of a course kind and the materials used for th purpose were aloe fibres, old gunny bags and paddy straw.

Copy.

for Revenue Commissioner.

M.S.

2411/17

D 2451

G.R.S. 26]

Agri File No. 238 of
Serial No. X

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. R 3950

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 190 .

To The Rev Commr
in Mysore

Date of issue 25-11-09

Signed by Mr P C D'Souza

Sir, I am directed to request you to be so good as to expedite the submission of the reports of the Dy Commrs of the marginally noted Dts in the matter of the manufacture of paper in their Dts. A complete information on the subject is required by the

over.

1) Bangalore
2) Kolar
3) Chitaldrug
4) Mysore (as regards Nagamangala & Malvalli Tks)

SUBJECT.

25/11

Reports on Economic products to the Govt of India. I am to request that the required information is collected & furnished to this office at a very early date.

I have &c

By Order

23/10/05

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

MGCPB—30,000—16-2-05

Agri 238-08-11

No. 5755/2 OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE,

Bangalore Dated 7th December ... 190 9.

FROM

Rajakarya Pravina,
A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, ESQ., B. A., B. L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.4221 dated 9th/12th October 1909, I have the honor to forward herewith copies of letters Nos.408 and 304 dated the 1st December 1909 from the Deputy Commissioners of the Mysore and Chitaldrug Districts respectively reporting upon paper manufacture in their Districts.

I have the hohor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For Revenue Commissioner.

M.A.N.

Rev. Comr. Form 12.

190 . 3625 Rev

From

Rajakarya Pravina,

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Revenue Commissioner

in Mysore.

To

he Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

Dated 7th December 1909.

Despatched

Received

No. 5557.

Enclosure No. 2.

Forwards copies of letters from the Deputy Commissioners of Mysore and Chitaldrug reporting upon paper manufacture in their Districts.

Caxton Press, Bangalore,—2000-2-09

Letter No. 408 dated the 1st December 1909 from the Deputy Commission Mysore District to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

----------&&&&&----------

With reference to your docket No.5507-10 of the 26th November 1909 calling for a report re paper manufacture in Nagamangala and Malavalli Taluks, I have the honor to state that no paper manufacture ever existed in those Taluks.

----------&&&&&----------

" C O P Y "

For Revenue Commissioner.

M.A.N.

Letter No. 304 dated 1st December 1909 from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

----------&&&&&----------

With reference to your memo No.942-9 dated 21st July last requesting certain information on the manufacture of paper in this District in former days, I have the honor to state as follows:-

From information received from the Taluk of Challakere and Hosdurg where this industry seems to have flourished long ago it would appear that prior to Akshya 1866 there were six factories in Parasurampur and Dodderi manufacturing paper of a course whitish color unglazed out of gunny rags. This kind of paper was being supplied then to the offices and the public. Subsequent to Akshya owing to the introduction of superior and cheap goods of foreign make, the offices and the public began to patronise the latter kind to the downfall and decline of the local make. The result of this was that four factories died out. The remaining two dragged on a miserable existence till Dhatu--Iswara 76-77 when owing to severe famine in addition to the above named cause, thesealso ceased to exist. Some 40 or 50 years ago a few persons were manufacturing coarse paper (Kharadu kagada) in Belagur village of the late Budihal Taluk. They are dead and their decendants have left the place. Besides these no other place in the District carried on this industry As the village of Dodbidare which was once included in the Budihal Taluk is now transferred to the jurisdiction of the Tumkur District, no information can be had from this office.

----------&&&&&&&----------

" C O P Y "

For Revenue Commissioner.

M.A.N.

G.I.S. 26]

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to 2625

No. R. 4162

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Agri.)

, *the* 190

To

The Rev Coadjutor

in Mysore

Date of issue 11/12/1909

Signed by P. G. D'Souza Supt.

Sir,

I am directed to request you to be so good as obtain & forward at a very early date the information regarding paper manufacture ~~now~~ ~~existing~~ ~~in~~ started by the Rts of Bangalore & Kolar, as called for in this office letter no R 626-Agri 238-08-6 dt 17-7-09.

I have &c

Sd/- [illegible]

11/12/09

for Secretary

10/12

SUBJECT.

Copied 11/12

Agri 238-08-12.

No. 5889/3 OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 11th December 1909.

FROM

Rajakarya Pravina,
A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, ESQ., B. A., B. L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Myso...,
General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.5757, 7th December 1909, I have the honor to forward, herewitl letter No.535 dated 3rd December 1909 with its enclosur from the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District ing upon paper manufacture in his District and also a sample paper.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K Subbarao

For Revenue Commissioner.

B.K.R.

Rev. Comr. Form 12.

190 . 3713 Rev.

From

Rajakarya Pravina,

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Revenue Commissioner

in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

Dated 11th

Despatched December 1909.

Received

No. 5889

Enclosure No. 3

Forwarding report received from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, on paper manufacture.

Caxton Press, Bangalore,—2000-2-09

1909-10.
8-12-09

From

The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District.

To

The Revenue Commissioner
Bangalore

Dated 3 December 1909.

Despatched

Received

General No.

R C No. 5-35

Enclosure No. 2

Revenue commissioner
Cr. No. 7-942-9 dated 21st
July 1909

Furnishing information
regarding lac
manufacture in the Sta

Interested
Sample lacker
from CP not taken
for - Nil
9 12 09
D.
Sample summary submitted
W/Mr. & Calc for the sample
Nil report from No 9/12/09

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Bangalore District.

Dated Bangalore, 29th November 1909.
3rd Dec 1909

No. R.C. 535
en 2

From

B.J.Kumaraswami Naik, Esq., B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.

To

Rajakaryapravina

A.Rangaswami Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Sir,

With reference to your Memo No.7-942-9 dated 21st July 1909, forwarding copy of letter No.R.626/Agri.238-08-6 dated 17th July 1909, from the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, requesting to be furnished ~~whether~~ with certain information regarding paper manufacture in the State, I have the honor to state that in 1873; in response to Circular No.1893/Rev.18 dated 12th July forwarding for report copy of a letter from the Government of India requesting information regarding fibres suitable for paper making, report No. 470 dated 28th August 1873(copy enclosed for ready reference) was submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore to the Commissioner, Nandidrug Division. Therein the names of certain fibres suitable for paper-making and procurable in the Bangalore District, also the general process known to have been employed in Bangalore for the manufacture of a coarse kind of paper are briefly described. From the above report of the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore it will also be seen that there was hardly any manufacture of paper in Bangalore since the introduction of cheap European machine made paper -- and that only a little coarse brown paper was being made at long intervals in a small hut in the Cavalry road.

Extracts in English of old Kanarese reports available in this office received from the marginally noted Amildars in whose --

Bangalore Taluk Nelamangala -do- Anekal -do-	.Sarjapur Taluk Kankanhalli Taluk. Channapatna -do- Kengeri ,,	Taluks the manufacture of paper was reported

reported to have existed in early days are herein enclosed for information.

Of the several Amildars from whom reports were recently called for on the receipt of your Memo No.7-942-9 dated 21st July 1909, only the Amildar of Channapatna has been able to furnish any additional information in the matter, especially about this history of paper manufacture in the District. Extract from the Chennapatna Amildar's report together with a specimen piece of the old local handmade paper is herewith submitted.

Further, the Vernacular records of this office show that about the year 1860 a Government paper factory existed near the Halasur gate of the Bangalore City and that in 1862 additional land for the compound of the factory were acquired from one -- Tigalara Arjuna at a cost of Rs.60/-. It is not possible to know how the factory was being worked whether by private workmen or by the labour of Jail prisoners. But this much is ascertainable that the factory did not continue to work since the time referred to and that the factory building with the materials concerned was ordered to be sold in about the year 1866. The records concerned are noted to have been sent to the Division Commissioner's Office. The report called for from the Amildar of Bangalore Taluk has not been received as yet. Any additional information that may be received from him will be submitted in continuation. The art of making paper out of rags is believed to have been first brought into use in upper India by the Mahomedan rulers, especially by Akbar, and transmitted from there to the other parts of the -- country. The rulers of the Mahratta country, with which Mysore had close relation in the early days, are known to have used rag-paper of a coarse texture for the Government records. The merchants of upper India, such as the Marwaries and Guzarattees, have continued to evince special partiality to this paper in spite of its clumsiness and costliness, even to our own days. There is no doubt that the educated classes of ancient India had

religious scruples to indict their sacred thoughts, on artificial materials. This, we could see exists even to this day to a certain extent. But no such scruple might be said to have stood against the use of this material for secular and Government purposes. The advantages of the rag-made paper, which have tended gradually to wear out even the prejudices of the orthodox, should have been sufficient inducement to the Indian chiefs for encouraging the manufacture of the paper within their own territories to meet their local demands. This industry should have therefore been in existence in all parts of India during the time of the Moghals.

Even before the regular use of rag-made paper in Mysore the merchants and others are known to have employed other substitutes for palm leaves in their secular transactions. A sort of substitute for paper made of woven cloth was in use under the name of Kaduta. Woven cloth was thinly coated with a paste made of tamarind seed and other materials generally colored black with charcoal and the same dried, polished and folded into books of convenient sizes. The writing was done with a piece of white Balapa (soft-pot-stone). The transition from woven-cloth paper(Kaduta) to rag-made paper(Kagaz) seems, therefore, to have been natural and progressive. That the industry of rag-made paper should have attained sufficient popularity at one time is borne by the fact that on the plea of strength, durability and proof against worms, this indigenous material has continued to live even to this day in some parts of the country, in the face of the competition with it by cheap machine made European articles.

Decay of industry.

The introduction of printing press and the importation of cheap machine made paper from Europe seem to have been the chief causes that contributed to the decay of this industry in India. If at all it continues to live, it exists only in a few localities under the patronage of a certain class of people who

who from various considerations still prefer the use of this paper in spite of its costliness and rarity. In Mysore till we come to the time of the Commissioners this industry is known to have flourished to some extent chiefly under the patronage of Government. But at the time of the Commissioners the industry had almost become a thing of the past. It lingered only here and there and was carried on occasionally by the Mahomedans who were accustomed to earn their livelihood by means of this industry. The large importation by Government of the machine made paper during the Commission days probably tended to hasten the death of a decaying industry and compelled the few persons who were engaged ~~with~~ in this industry to turn their attention to more profitable pursuits.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Deputy Commissioner.

Extracts from reports received from the Amildars of Taluks of the Bangalore District in response to the Division Commissioner's circular No.117 dated 30th July 1873 with reference to Government circular No.6893/Rev.18 dated 12th July 1873 forwarding for report copy of a letter from the Government of India requesting information regarding fibres suitable for paper making.

(1) Bangalore Taluk.

(a) Fibres employed for making paper and the process of making:- The fibres of hemp and of the plant of which gunny is made, of aloe, of Shanab, of Madar plant; Old sacks, cotton rags and old paper are employed in the making of a coarse kind of paper. These are cut into small pieces and left to decompose in water. After the stuff gets completely rotten it is washed in water till the fibres become separated and cleansed. It is then pounded by a heavy wooden beam, levered over a cross bar about 2 feet above the ground(yeta) till it becomes very soft and freely mixes with water. The beaten pulp is then mixed with water so as to look like thin gruel. This liquid is then poured into a mould of the size of the paper to be manufactured. After the water is drained off in the mould, the paper film is taken out and dried. The dry sheets are coated with size(gruel) made of boiled wheat flour or rice-powder, each side at a time. The paper is then rolled over and rubbed with heavy wooden roller or stones till it becomes smooth and polished. The sheets are then cut to one uniform size and bundled.

(b) Besides hemp, Pundarike, aloe, madar and shanab, no other plants or shrubs are known to be useful for the purpose.

Nelamangala Taluk.

Old gunny bags and tāti-ropes are cut into small -- pieces and kept soaked in water for 4 or 5 days. The stuff is then washed well in water, pressed to drain off water

water and rolled into balls. These balls are then pounded by a pickota devised for the purpose, washed again and dried in the sun, again they are treated twice or thrice in the same manner. The stuff is then mixed with chunam and water, well pounded and allowed to decompose for three or four days. Then it is washed with water and pounded again until it is reduced to a soft white pulp. Requisite quantity of this pulp is thrown into water filled in vats built of chunam and stirred well with sticks until the pulp gets completely mixed with water and forms a thin gruel. A frame covered with a rectangular matting made of karada straw(kache kadde) woven with string is let into the vat and gently lifted to the surface so that a film of sufficient thickness is deposited on the seivelike matting cover of the frame. This film is then inverted on cloth spread over ash laid on the floor to a thickness of 2 or 3 inches and the mat gently rolled off. Another sheet of film is similarily lifted out and inverted over the first. So on, the sheets are piled one over the other to a height of about 1 foot. The pile is then left undisturbed for a day or two until the water in it dries off. The 3rd day the sheets are separated and stuck to mud walls plastered with chunam. When they are sufficiently dry and beginto peel off they are taken out and dried in the sun on ropes. After they are completely dry, one side of the sheet is smeared with gruel made of wheat flour or rice powder and dried. After the other side also is similarily treated the sheets are spread on planks and rubbed with stones specially prepared for the purpose until they become smooth and polished.

This is the process known to have been employed by the manufacturers of paper in this Taluk. The material mainly used was by mixing pundi fibres to the aforesaid tati fibres

Anekal Taluk.

Paper is known to have been manufactured here some

sometime back out of shanab, umparthi, and cotton fibres.

Sarjapura Taluk.

Old gunny bags, cottkn rags and shanab fibres and old papers are kept soaked in water for some days, they are then pounded in yethas and washed and reduced to soft pulp. This pulp is mixed with water in cisterns built of mortar, -- stirred with bamboo sticks and then taken out on frames made of bamboo sticks and strings, in thin films and rolled on the floor as sheets. The sheets are spread on ash until the water is drawn off, They are then taken out and dried on ropes or bamboos. They are then treated with wheat or rice flour ganji as above described. Before they get fully -- dried, they are polished with heavy stones and made ready for use.

Kankanhalli Taluk.

The process of manufacture is same as above. The washing of the pulp should be in pure water and continued until the pulp becomes soft and purely white. The polishing is described to be done with conch shells and similar materials

Chennapatna Taluk.

Old gunny bags, old paper pieces, aloe fibres are cut into small pieces mixed and soaked in water. They are then beaten well into a soft pulp in stone mortars. This is then taken out to a tank for washing. It is placed suspended in a cloth tied in the ends to the waists of two persons standing face to face in knee-deep water. It is then cleanly washed of all dirt. The white pulp, thus secured is put into vats and mixed with pure water. Then the mixture is taken and lifted on window-like frames covered with closely knit matting. The film so taken is inverted on the floor and allowed to dry. When they are nearly dry they are smeared, each side at a time, with same or rice ganji by means of Gajjigadasara and dried. The sheets are then polished and cut into requisite

A manufactory is reported to have existed at Tyamagondlu where the above process was employed.

Kengeri Taluk.

A coarse kind of paper is known to have been in manufacture by mixing shanab, aloe and pundi fibres. The full process is not known to any at present.

Extract from the report of the manufacture of paper in the Chennapatna Taluk submitted by the Amildar of Chennapatna Taluk in reply to the District office circular No.49 dated 27th July 1909 as per Revenue Commissioner's Memo No. 943-9 dated 21st July 1909.

Some 60 or 70 years ago paper was being manufactured in the Chennapatna Town. A lane in the Dayaya part of the town is kown to-day as Kagazvadi on account of the old paper factory having been in existence there. The grandson of the original proprietor of the factory lives now. But he knows nothing about the industry pursued by his grandfather, nor is he in possession of any of the materials connected therewith. The following information has been gathered about the method employed in manufacturing the article from Mr. Sahukar Masthan Saheb, an extensive dealer in silk in the town. He said that he was a boy of tender age when this industry was carried on in the town of Chennapatna 7o years ago.

According to his statement there were two paper factories in this town-one in Kagazvadi above referred to and the other in Vazargera. No machinery of European type was used in turning out the stuff. The materials employed consisted of (1) Two cisterns made of mortar and chunam, (2) bamboo mats, (3) wooden plaks and (4) rollers.

Rags of old cloths and gunny bags are collected and pounded well to powder. The powdered stuff is then put into one of the cisterns and the cistern filled with water. The stuff is allowed to stand in the cistern soaked in water for some days till it gets rotten. Afterwards the stuff is trodden by men in the cistern, till the whole gets mixed with water and forms a thick paste. The paste is then removed from the cistern, washed well by means of fresh water and put into the other cistern. A small quantity of water is added to it and the same is allowed to remain in that state for some day till the moisture evaporates leaving a thick lump or mass in the cistern, this mass is then taken out and spread on bamboo mats. After the little moisture that may be still left in the mass is thus caused to be absorbed by this treatment, the whole is collected again and mixed well by hand. Then it is taken in small lumpsof equal size and requisite -- quantity and spread evenly on wooden planks so as to form films of requisite thinness. They are then rolled over by means of rollers producing a kind of rough paper. About 30 or 40 people are known to have worked in the factories.

Two kinds of paper were being made by the above method, one of a light brown color which is inferior in quality and another of light blue color which is of a superior quality. A ~~sample~~ sample of the former kind is submitted herewith; that of the latter is not available.

It appears that the above kind of papers were being manufactured in large quantities and supplied both to outside and to the Taluk Cutcherry at Chennapatna. After the introduction of the more refined paper now in use, the proprietor did not find sale for his goods. As the job became unlucrative he had to give up allowing this local industry to die out.

"C O P Y"

For Deputy Commissioner.

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"C O P Y"

For Deputy Commissioner

Letter No.47o dated 20th August 1873, from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore , to the Commissioner, Nandidroog Division.

In reply to your C.M. No.178 of the 25th July 1873, I have the honor to submit the following report on the subject of the manufacture of paper and fibres suitable for it.

2. I shall take up the fibres in the order in which they occur in the list received from the Government of India.

3. Mallow family.- All the plants mentioned under this head grow in this district, except the last two viz., Adansonia digitata and Isora Corylifolia. There are a few more of this family such as the sun-flower and long Hollyhock, which are being naturalised and which yield fibre fit for making paper. The Bhendi and the Roselli, are cultivated in gardens for culinary purposes. The Tootte, grows wild everywhere, and the leaves are used as medicine. All these plants are capable of yielding fibres suitable for paper, but nobody seems to have tried the experiment. The Hemp or Pundi nar is a fibre of great length, strength and brillancy, if carefully prepared, and deserves more attention then it receives. It is grown in drills along with the Ragi and the refuse fibre would do for paper.

4. Pod bearing family:- The Janapanar grows freely in certain localities and good use of it is made in Dodballapur.

5. Asclepiad Family:- The Madar plant grows wild everywhere throughout the country and thrives well in the soil in which no other plant would grow. It might therefore be extended indefinitely. The leaves are used for manuring paddy fields and the dried stalks are used in manufacturing gun-powder. These are the only uses now made of this plant. It yields the strongest and best of fibres of the country. In some places very old trees as high as 20 feet are met with and the natives often --

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often attach great medicinal virtues to the root of such trees. Some time a stone in the form of a Belly-god is found at the root of the old trees and possessors of such stones are considered very fortunate.

6. Nettle family:- This family yields splendid fibre. In Shevaroys, the Maliyalis make tiger-nets of it, and in parts of Mysore fishing tackle is made from it. The Ganja seems to be the only indigenous plant of this part of country; but it is worthwhile to naturalise the Neilgherry Nettle and Chinese grass-cloth.

7. Palm family:- The palmyra is a very rare tree in this part of the country the soil not being suited to it. In some favored localities, chiefly in gardens under tanks, the cocoanut and arecanut palms are cultivated. In addition to the fibre from the leaf stalks, the refuse from the husk of the cocoanuts after the coir has been taken, might be used for paper, for stuffing etc. The husk of the arecanut which is now thrown off as useless can also be utilised for the above purposes.

8. Screw Pine:- This tree grows very freely in Malnad and Coorg, but is to be met with in this part of the country only in moist hallow places. The flower is highly esteemed for its odour by the natives, and the fruit is also eaten by the poor. I believe a kind of coarse mat is prepared from the leaves in Malayalum, some kind of fibre can be made from the leaves and might be used for paper.

9. Lily family:- S.Zeylanica and S.Cylindrica grow almost as freely as the aloe, and the cultivation of them in poor soil might be indefinitely extended with, I believe, great profit. These plants yield the silkiest and the strongest fibre I have ever seen.

Gucea Gloriosa is a common plant in gardens in Bangalore and would grow very freely throughout the country. Its fibre is

is worthwhile experimenting on.

10. Plantain family:- Plantains are common enough but they require a good deal of water. They yield rather brittle fibre which are now utilised to some extent by natives.

11. Amaryllis family:- These are two kinds of aloes here and both grow wild in any soil. They are used for ~~for~~ hedges. There is no question about the value of the fibre contained in the large leaves which are sometimes five or six feet long. Coarse rope is all that is prepared from the fibre now. What has been said about the fibre of Madar and Lily plants, applies equally to this fibre.

12. Pine apple family:- This plant rarely grows here. It wants a wet rainy climate like the Malnad, Burmah.

13. The Jute and Manja, I am not sure of; probably they are not indigenous to this part of India. Rice straw is too valuable to be used for paper and sugarcane refuse, which is now used as fuel and for thatch of ryots houses, is not also likely to come intorequisition for paper making.

14. In addition to the above certain coarse kind of grass such as the Kasi and Broom and the stringybarks of trees such as Hardurikia Binata and Silk cotton tree can be used for paper making, after the fibres have been extracted. It is also worthwhile to try the Prickly pear which is such a nuisance in the Eastern Taluks of Mysore and which is impossible to eradicate. It is ~~stuff~~ tough, stringy, and if pulped might be useful. If the experiment with the Prickly Pear succeeds, we shall have an inexhaustible source of supply and shall secure the removal of nuisance which other efforts have not been found to eradicate..

15. Paper manufacture:- Very coarse paper used to be prepared in Bangalore but hardly any is now made since the introduction of cheap paper from Europe. There is now a little hut in Cavalry

Cavalry Road, where at long intervals a little brown coarse paper is made. The materials employed are old rags, gunny bags and waste paper. When coarse paper was manufactured on a large scale, The following materials were employed:-

No.3	Hemp.
No.6	Aloe fibre
	Madar -do-
	Old paper
	Rags.

The fibres were first of all separated from the stalk of leaves, rags, paper and such soft materials. The whole was well soaked in water then pounded with a soft pulp in a stamping mill, worked by foot . Water was again added to render the pulp thin and then it was poured into a mould, where the water was drained off. It was then transferred to a cloth and moisture removed by a press. The paper was then dried and coated with thin starch and well smoothened with stones or roller. This is the method now pursued in the little factory in Cavalry Road.

16. In conclusion, I beg to refer to the Aralea Papyrifera which is grown in the Lal Bagh and in private gardens at Bangalore, but no experiment has been tried with this plant as yet.

"C O P Y"

For Deputy Commissioner.

3897
R.

Pol. 491
R 22-12-09

No. 8067.

FROM

T. B. COPELAND, ESQ., I. C. S.,
FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Dewan of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 22nd December 1909.

SIR,

I am directed to invite a reference to Mr. --- Chandrasekhara Iyer's letter No.319-Pol., dated the 4th October 1909, regarding paper making industry in the -- Mysore State, and to request that the further communication promised therein may be forwarded at an early date.

I have the honour tobe,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. B. Copeland

First Assistant Resident.

K.M.

Agri 238-08-13

C.R.S. 26]

File No. 238

Serial No. 13

Diary No. of letter replied to 3597

Pol. No. 574

Secl.

General and Revenue Secretariat

(Agri)

, *the* 190

To

The Joint Secretary

to the Hon'ble the Resident

in Mysore

Sir,

Date of issue 19-1-1910

Signed by Nur: ls Balasundaramiyar

Adverting to your letter No 4539, dated the 9th July 1909, requesting information as to the probable date at which the industry of paper manufacture in the Mysore State died out and the materials which have been used in the industry for it, I am directed to state as follows:-

2. The chief cause of the

over.

SUBJECT.

Mysr 8/1

decline of the industry
was the substitution
of paper manufactured
in Europe for the in-
-digenous article in
official correspondence
after the transfer of
the administration
to the British Commission
in 1831, as the coarse
brown paper which was
extensively manufactured
in almost all the districts-
Excepting Hassan, and
even the superior blue paper
which was manufactured
on a small scale, were
found to be unsuitable.
This led to a decrease
in the demand for the
local varieties of paper
in other directions, and also
though a Government-
paper factory seems
to have been maintained

List of enclosures,

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—10,000—23-5-08

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation Sheet draft form.*)

in 1862 near the Halsur gate of the Bangalore city, it had to be abolished and the plant and the buildings were sold in 1866. The only places in which the industry seems to have ~~flourished~~ survived for sometime were Chikkanayakanhalli in the Tumkur district and Paramarampur and Dodderi in the Chitaldroog district. The great famine of 1876-77 put an end to it altogether, as those who were engaged in the industry, which had altogether ceased to be profitable, took to other trades.

3. The materials used are hemp, aloe fibre, old gunny sacking, Shanabu fibre, cotton & cotton rags & old papers. The pulp was bleached with the aid of lime and a smooth surface obtained by

MGOPB—30,000—5-4-05.

spreading a thin layer of size prepared from ~~of~~ wheat or rice flour on the film. The ~~bark and~~ materials were first ~~asphaness had on the~~ steeped in ~~manufacture were vats~~ ~~for steeping the materials~~ in which after being. and steeped were converted into pulp by a heavy wooden pounder. The pulp was then spread, in as thin a film as possible, on frames made of jungle grass & hung up to dry. After the pulp had dried & the films could be removed, they were sized by being laid out on wooden planks & smoothed out & finished by means of rollers. given a finish

A sample piece of the coarse brown paper manufactured at Chamarajanagar is attached.

I have &c

USB
17.4.10.

K. Lieutenant

6/4/10

Agri 238-08-14

No. 1480/1,

OFFICE OF THE REV. COMR. IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, ... *190*
Dated 31st January 1910.

1st February.

FROM

Rajakarya Pravina,
A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR, ESQ., B. A., B. L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General & Revenue Departments.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.5889 dated 11th December 1909 I have the honor to forward herewith letter No.5190/396 dated 28th January 1910 from the Deputy Commissioner Kolar District reporting that paper industry does not exist in the District &c. The reports of all the Deputy Commissioners have been now submitted to Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K Mahadeva Rao

For Revenue Commissioner.

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R. C. 12.

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FROM

RAJAKARYA PRAVINA

V. Rangaswami Iyengar Esq., B. A., B. L.,

Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

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R

To

The Secretary to the Government of

H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

General & Revenue Departments.

Dated 31st January 1910.

Despatched 1st February

Received

No. 7480.

Enclosure No/

SUBJECT.

Submits Kolar Deputy Commissioner's letter reporting on paper manufacture in his District.

Caxton Press, Bangalore, 1000-9-09.

No. 2 A. B. C. 1910.

Date 31-1-10

From C. Sadasivayya Aiyangar Esq
B.A.B.L.
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To A. Rangaswamy Iyengar Esq
B.A.B.
Revenue Commissioner
in Mysore

Dated 28th January 1910.

Despatched

Received

General No. 5190

No. 396

Enclosure No.

Sir,

With reference to your memo No. 942-9 dated 21st July 1909 and subsequent references, regarding Paper Industry in the District, I have the honor to report that no such industry exists anywhere in this District and that the local enquiries made by

Submitted
31/1/10
C. Sadasivayya
Sir

by the Amildars have not been able to obtain any information as to whether the Industry was carried on anywhere in the District at any time in the past."

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Ammdnt Adam

for Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

N.M.H.